रजिस्टर्ड सं० डी एल—33001/92

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 22] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1992 (JYAISTHA 9, 1914)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 30th May, 1992

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office, (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M. S. O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 30 मई 1992

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दिव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एनेक्स सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप मिनिकाय तथा अमिनिदिवि द्वीप

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिस"—

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अब शेष क्षेत्र

तार पता—"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपर्युक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India Part III Section-2 dated 15th February, 1992, Page 193, Column 1.

(a) Delete Fritz Stahlecker & Hans Stahlecker 572/Cal/91, 573/Cal/91, 574/Cal/91, 575/Cal|91, 599|Cal|91 and 600/Cal/91 from heading 'F' and read Stahlecker F. 573-75/Cal/91, 599/Cal/91—600/Cal/91 and Stahlecker H. 573-75/Cal/91, 599-600/Cal/91 Just after Sotac Corporation—597/Cal/91 under heading 'S' of Column 2 of the same page.

(b) Dalete Frederick Charles Koeh & Glan Luigi Aponte for application No. 725/Del/91 under heading F of page 194, Coloumn-1 and read under heading 'K' (to be printed) Just after heading 'J', Koch, Fc for application No. 725/Del/91 and read under heading 'A' of page-193 coloumn 1 Aponte G. L. for Anplication No. 725/Del/91 just below American Cyanamid Co.

Dated 14th December 1991 page 1358, Coloumn 2, under the heading Complete specification accepted. for No. 169713 read the application No. 7744/Cal/88 as 774/Cal/88 and page 1365 Col. 2, for No. 169731, read application No. 259/Cal/88, filed 29th March, 1988.

THE PATENT OFFICE

Calcutta, the 30th May 1992

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGDISH BOSE ROAD, CALUCTTA-20.

The dated shown in the crescent branckets are the dates claimed under section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

16th April 1992

259/Cal/92. AMAL KUMAR CHAKRABORTY. Welding of Hypereutectoid Austenitic Steel to Medium Manganese Steel (Cast/Rolled)"

260/Cal/92. Atochem North Merica, Inc., A method of preparing purified Alkanesulfonic Acid.

261/Cal/92. Hitachi, Ltd., Circuit Interruption system for an Electric Vehicle".

262/Cal/92. WIMMERA INDUSTRIAL MINERALS PVT. LTD. Removal of Radioactivity from Zircon.

263/Cal/92. IBF Integrated Business and Finance SA. A process and a device for transforming a starting material containing at least two different thermoplastic materials into a new homogenous thermoplastic material.

20th April 1992

264/Cal/92. Sumsung electronics Co. Ltd., Method for performing continuity check in an electronic exchange system.

265/Cal/92. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, Burner arrangement, especially for gas turbines, for the low-pollutant combustion of coal gas and other fuels.

266/Cal/92. Santrade Ltd. An arrangement for the strip-shaped or Drop-shaped yielding of flowable masses onto a transport-belt.

267/Cal/92 Robert Henery Bowman. Combustible gas production/collection method and tip.

268/Cal/92. Alian International Aktiengesellschaft. Improved Self-Locking Nut.

269/Cal/92. Raj Kumar Sah Rajendra Kumar Sah & Ravindra Kumar Sah Manually Swivellable table Fan.

21st April 1992

270/Cal/92. Malibu Corporation. Two-Stroke cycle internal combustion engine.

271/Cal/92. Copeland Corporation. Scroll Machine with overheating protection.

272/Cal/92. Trico-folberth Limited. Housing for rotatable shaft.

273/Cal/92. Babcock-Hitachi Kabushiki Kaisha. Dry-Type exhaust gas desulfurizing apparatus and method.

274/Cal/92. Degussa Aktiengesellschaft. A process for the production of plastic and rubber compounds filled with carbon black.

275/Cal/92. Jayant lal Pal. A well structure constructed and adapted for generation of electricity.

22nd April 1992

276/Cal/92. Westinghouse electric co poration. Improvements in or relating to overcurrent trip switch.

277/Cal|92. The Babcock & wilcox Company. Externally adjustable flow restriction control for poppet valves.

278/Cal/92. The Ensign-Bickford Company. Flexible cord winding and packaging cinfiguration and method of making such package.

23rd April 1992

279/Cal/92. Kumar Krishna Rohatgi. An impreved led indicator.

280/Cal/92. Company 'A' Foam Limited. Forming moldings wi h simulated wood grain surfaces.

281/Cal/92. Perio Products Limited. and Rami Kariv. Palymer composition for tooth Bleaching and other dental uses thereof.

24th April 1992

282/Cal/92. Satake Corporation. Synchronous motor with two permanent magnet rotor portions.

283/Cal/92. Metejovic Nenad and Kaludjerovic Nanad and Vujovic Zarko. Foldable apparatus for achieving and maintaining penis erection.

27th April 1992

284/Cal/92 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for dyeing fiber materials modified with silanes, the modification of filter materials with sifane compounds, and silanes containing amino groups.

285/Cal/92. Lesaffre et Cie New Strains of B Bread-Making yeast. A process for obtaining the same and the corresponding fresh and dry new years.

286/Cal/92. Madan Mohan Telikicherla. Flexible lower limb prosthetic assembly with removable directing.

27th April 1992

287/Cal/92. Personal Products Company. A thin flexible deodorant substrate and a method of making the same and a sanitary napkin containing said subsitrate.
(Divisional out of no. 699/Cal/88, Antidated to 22nd August, 1987).

288/Cal/92. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of 3,4,6-trifluorophthalic acid and the anhydride thereof.

289/Cal/92. The University of Leeds. Sprayer.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, TODI ESTAES, IIIRD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (WEST), BOMBAY 13.

9th March 1992

72/BOM/1992. Kamlesh son of Bipinchandra M. Shah. Remote control gate operator.

73/BOM/1992.

74/BOM/1992. Dhirendra K. Parekh Device for residual material recovery cum bag cleaning system for sacks, bags & containers.

75/BOM/1992. Shridhar Shivram Surve. A motorised rear wheel hub assembly for standard bicycle.

76/BOM/1992. Crompton Greaves Ltd. A fan blades mounting adaptor ring for a ceiling fan motor.

77/BOM/1992. Mayoor Amin. A device for determining X, Y. coordinates of pads of printed circuit board for determining the faulty points.

10th March 1992

78/BOM/1992. A. C. Dhami, R. C. Dhami, C. K. Dhami, B. P. Lunagar & K B. Patel. Domestic Flour Mill.

79/BOM/1992.

12th March 1992

80/BOM/1992 Greaves Foseco Ltd. 13th March 1991-U.K. Alkaline resol phenolaldehyde resin binder compositions.

81/BOM/1992. 13th March—u.k. Alkaline resol phenol-aldehyde resin binder compositions

82/BOM/1992. 13th March 91—u.k Alkaline resol phenol-aldehyde resin binder compositions.

13th March 1992

83/BOM/1992. Outomec Oy. A flotation machine.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAIAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002.

30th March. 1992

195/MAS/92. Himont Incorporated. Process for preparing hindered amine light stabilizers.

196/MAS/92. Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology Corporation. Alkenyl alkanoate catalyst process.

31st March, 1992

197/MAS/92 A. manathuparampil. 2 manufacture of pre-cast concrete segments of wells for construction of storage wells for storing water in rainy season for use in draught month.

198/MAS/92. Ahlatrom Corporation. Method of recovering energy from waste liquors from pulp processes.

199/MAS/92. Techmetal Promotion. Method of dynamically controlling the withdrawal speed during a heating cycle following sticking in a process for the continuous casting of steel.

200/MAS/92. Marelmo S.n.c. Rear derailleur for a bicycle gear-change mechanism.

1st April, 1992

201/MAS/92. Dr. C. K. Rajkumar. Enhancing memory through fruit jams, biscuits & toffees.

202/MAS/92. S.V. Rajamanickam. Process for the manufacture of sodium sulfoxilate formaldehyde from sodium bisulfite.

203/MAS/92. Parvathya Kandaswami. A wrinkle removing product and process for textiles.

204/MAS/92. Girivas Viswanath Seht. Train esert for prevention of train accidents.

205/MAS/92. Institut Francais Du Petrole. New crystallised microporous gallium phosphate and its substituted derivatives and a method of preparing them.

2nd April,1992

206/MAS/92. FMC Corporation. Wellhead bowl protector.

3rd April, 1992

207/MAS/92. Tecnomedica Ricerche S.r.l. Device for the administration of druges, particulary two-components drugs.

208/MAS/92. Dana Corporation. Method of making multi-density composite gaskets.

209/MAS/92. The Manitowoc Company, Inc. Swing lock mechanism for construction equipment with rotatable upper works.

210/MAS/92. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. k Phase spacer II.

6th April 1992

211/Mas/92. Toyo Engineering Corporation. Method, system and apparatus for supporting a multiple of lengthy items.

7th April 1992

212/Mas/92. A. Ahlstrom Corporation. Method of recovering energy from waste liquors from pulp processes.

213/MAS/92. F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S. Bjurner for a rotary kiln.

214/MAS/92. Amsted Industries Incorporated. Multi friction side bearing for a railcar truck.

215/MAS/92. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. Device for closing large pipelines.

8th April 1992

216/MAS/92.Waeschled Maschinenfabrik GmbH. A mixing silo.

217/MAS/92. Inventio AG. Door drive device with latching mechanism for lifts.

218/MAS/92. FMC Corporation. Metal-to-metal well head seal for rough casing.

9th April 1992

219/MAS/92. Pavuluri RamaLakshmana Rao. Circuit for automatic automobile head lamp dipping.

220/MAS/92. Inpro Companies Inc. Magnetic seal.

221/MAS/92. Institut Francais Du Petrole. A method of preparing the carboxylic compound.

10th April 1992

222/MAS/92. Thirugnanasundaram Sivasubramanian. An electrically operated flying model toy chaser aeroplanes.

223/MAS/92. Technomedica Ricerche S.r.l. Device for the administration of drugs.

224/MAS/92. Safe-T-Limited of Laurel House. Retractable syringe etc. Needles. (April 11, 1992; United Kingdom).

225/MAS/92. IMC Fertilizers, Inc., Automatic control system for phosphoric acid plant.

16th April 1992

226/MAS/92. Girivas Viswanath Shet. A method of carving out figures of Lord Krishna and Jesus Christ.

227/MAS/92. Thirumalai Anandampillai Vijayan. An Heat shield cum clver for two wheelers.

228/MAS/92. Odjob International Limited. Improvements in or relating to mixing devices. (April 16, 1991; New Zealand).

229/MAS/92. John Nicholas Basic. Incinerator improvements.

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION 16

170847. (349/Cal/90). Antedated to March 11, 1987.

170849. (807/Cal/90). Antedated to August 4, 1987.

170850. (1065/Cal/90). Antedated to September 4, 1987.

ALTERATION OF DATE U/S 16

170839. Filed on 02 Jun 1989.

(486/DEL/89). Antedated to 25 Nov 1986.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not proceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompained by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multipling the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अधिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के सहत् विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकेत हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्यक मुद्रित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथा समय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु. है।

(अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतिया यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेन्ट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl. : 129 L & 179 A. 170831

Int. Cl.[4] : B65D 7/00.

SHEET METAL CONTAINERS AND METHODS OF MANUFACTURING SAID CONTAINERS.

Applicant : PALIME S.A., A SPANISH COMPANY, OF C/ARIBAU, N.300, 1° 08006-BARCELONA, SPAIN.

Inventor : PEDRO PLANAS PEDRAGOSA.

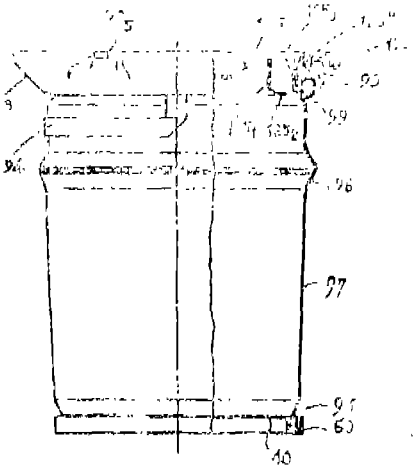
Application for Patent No. 919/DEL/85 filed on 01 Nov 1985.

Convention date 13 Feb 1985/38673/85/Australia.

Claims 20

A sheet metal container having an open topped annular body (97) with side walls and an upwardly concave hollow reinforcing and peripheral locking rim (93), said rim (93) projecting outwardly from said side walls and integral therewith, said rim (93) providing a support for a lid (125) said peripheral rim (93) having at least (93_1 92_2 93_3) three folded sections and at least two flexible retaining (93_5) lips projecting radially inwardly for the retention of the peripheral overhang (125') overhang of said lid (125) fitted to said container.

A method of manufacturing a sheet metal container comprising the steps of forming from a sheet of metal an open-topped annular member with side walls, said member intended to be the main body (97) of the container, folding an upper end of the annular member outwardly so as to form an external hollow pocket, shaping said pocket so as to form an upwardly concave hollow reinforcing and peripheral locking rim (93) protruding radially outwardly with respect to the main body of the container, said rim (93) having at least three folded (93_1, 93_2 & 93_3) and forming at least two inward folds (93_5) on said reinforcing and peripheral locking rim (93) to serve as retaining flexible lips (93_5) for retaining a lid (125) on the container.



(Comp. Specn. 10 Pages; Drawing 2 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 140 A2. 170832

Int. Cl.[4] : C10L 1/10.

A NOVEL FUEL ADDITIVE COMPOSITION.

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOI CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092, U.S.A., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A.

Inventors : STEPHEN HOWARD STOLDT & REED HUBER WALSH.

Application for Patent No. 798/DEL/86 filed on 08 Sep 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 16

A novel fuel additive composition comprising :

(i) an oil-soluble, transition metal complex of a Mannich base as herein described, and

(ii) an oxime as herein described, the molor ratio of I:II is from 1:10 to 10:1.

(Comp. Specn. 39 Pages; Drwg. 2 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 39 L. 170833

Int. Cl.[4] : C01G 45/02.

AN IMPROVED METHOD TO MANUFACTURE MANGANESE MONOXIDE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETES ACT (ACT XXI OF 186).

Inventors : SUROJIT MOOKHERJEE, GAJAVALLI NAGARAJARAO SRINIVASAN, ARYANDRA KUMAR JOUHARI, DIPENDRA NARAYAN DEY & PRAFULLA KUMAR JENA.

Application for Patent No. 852/DEL/86 filed on 26 Sep 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 4

An improved method to manufacture manganese monoxide from manganese ores which comprises mixing the crushed ores with solid fuel/solid fuel wastes like coke breeze, coal fines, charcoal dust and the like, and water then roasting the mixture in a pan roaster, by drawing air through the mixture by applying suction followed by quenching the roasted mixture by spray of water, leaching the cooled mixture in dilute sulphuric or hydrochoric acid to bring the manganese values into solution.

(Comp. Specn. 7 pages)

Ind. Cl 48 A, LVIII (3), 90 1 XXXVI. 170834

Int. Cl.[4] : C 03 C 25/02.
H 01 B 11/00.

A METHOD AND AN APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING AN OPTICAL FIBRE RIBBON ELEMENTS.

Applicant : STC PLC., A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 10 MALTRAVERS STREET, LONDON WC2R 3HA, ENGLAND.

Inventor : JOHN ROBERT GANNON, STEPHEN BENGER & DAVID DELME JONES.

Application for Patent No. 864/DEL/86 filed on 30 Sep 1986.

Convention date 4 Oct 1985/8524484/U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 13

A method of manufacturing an optical fibre ribbon element comprising supporting a plurality of optical fibres in close side-by-side relationship in a single layer applying a solvent based air drying adhesive material as herein described to be fibres so that the fibres become completely coated with said material, and causing said applied material coating the fibres to harden by removing in a manner as herein described the solvent therefrom to form a self supporting optical fibre ribbon element suitable for use in an optical fibre cable.

Apparatus for manufacturing an optical fibre-ribbon element comprises a series of fibre guides to a reservoir and arranged to support a plurality of optical fibres in side-by-side relationship, along a path which extends through said reservoir, means located adjacent to the reservoir for drawing the fibres over the guides and through the reservoir, and means for drying the adhesive where it is on the fibres moving air over the fibres after the fibres have left the reservoir, whereby the air will remove the solvent from the adhesive material to harden the adhesive and fully encapsulate the fibres to provide a self-supporting ribbon element suitable for use in an optical fibre cable.

(Comp. Specn. 14 Pages; Drwg. 7 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 154 E. 170835

Int. Cl.[4] : B29C 47/28.

AN EXTRUDER CROSSHEAD FOR APPLYING A COATING OF HIGHLY VISCID COATING MATERIAL ONTO A CYLINDRICAL WORKPIECE.

Applicant : VIRADAN A/S, A DANISH COMPANY, OF NORGESVEJ 6, DK-8700 HORSENS, DENMARK.

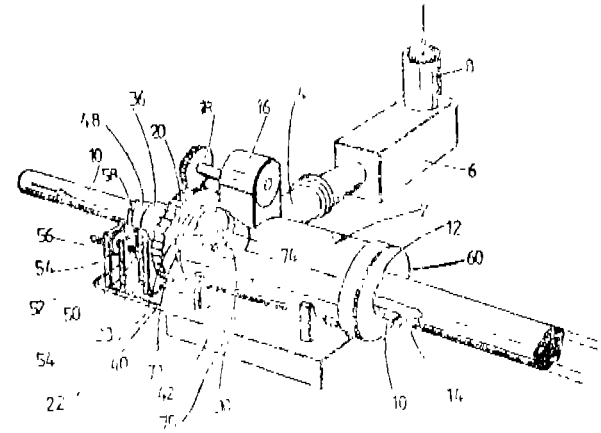
Inventor : VIGGO RASMUSSEN.

Application for Patent No. 360/DEL/87 filed on 24 Apr 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

An extruder crosshead for applying a coating of highly viscid coating material onto a cylindrical workpiece said extruder crosshead comprising a cylindrical extruder housing (30) having an extruder nozzle (12) in a front wall portion thereof and having adjacent a rear end thereof a cross-oriented (4) supply opening for enabling the introduction of said coating material, a conveyor worm (22) mounted within said housing (30) and being rotatable from the rear end of said housing (30), a cylindrical passage within said housing for the through flow of the workpieces (10) to be treated, a core portion (32) of the worm adjacent a delivery end thereof being extended towards the extruder (12) nozzle through a projecting tube element (24) or a nozzle (24) core anchored against rotation together with the worm (22), a holding (34) plate connected to said projecting tube (24) element and said core (32) portion of said worm (22) thereby anchoring said projecting (24) tube element, said holding (34) plate extending rearwardly through a central passage of the worm (22), closely inside an inner wall thereof and rearwardly beyond the rear end of the worm (22), where the holding (34) plate is anchored to the extruder (30) housing in a non-rotatable manner, said nozzle (24) core being constituted by a combination of an outer tube head provided on the foremost (46) end of the holding (34) pipe so as to seal against a front end of the core (32) of the worm and to project forwardly therefrom preferably in a forwardly converging manner, a further forwardly projecting front (44) end portion of an inner pipe being mounted inside said holding (34) pipe and being connected, outside a rear end of said holding (34) pipe, with means (52), 54, 56) for adjusting the axial location of said inner (44) pipe, and wherein said inner (44) pipe is inwardly retractable from said holding (34) pipe.



(Comp. Specn 15 Pages; Drgs. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. $32F_3$ (b) 1x (1). 170836

Int. Cl.[4] : C07 C- -55/06.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF OXALIC ACID FROM WOD DUST.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

Inventors : VIPPARTY SANJIVA RAO AND KODAVANTI MADHUSUDANA RAO.

Application for Patent No. 906/DEL/87 filed on 15 Oct 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of oxalic acid from wood dust a by product from pulp & paper industry or wood chippings which comprises (a) treating the wood dust with nitric acid or recycle mother liquor of paper industry; (b) oxidising the said treated wood dust with a mixture of nitric acid and sulphuric acid or a mixture of recycle mother liquor and nitric acid; (c) separating the untreated wood dust from the reaction mixture after oxidation; (d) recovering the nitric acid from nitrous fumes generated during oxidation for recycle (e) recovering the crude oxalic acid from the reaction mixture by cooling; (f) separating the crude oxalic acid from the cold reaction mixture by filtration; (g) purifying the crude oxalic acid by recrystallisation at —10 to +10°C; and (h) separating the pure oxalic acid after recrystallisation by filtration.

(Comp. Specn. 8 Pages.)

Ind. Cl. : 32B. 170837

Int. Cl.[4] : C07 C 2/08.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE CONVERSION OF NATURAL GAS INTO MIDDLE DISTILLATES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

Inventors : PAUL RATNASAMY & SUBRAMANIAN SIVASANKER.

Application for Patent No. 985/DEL/87 filed on 17 Nov 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

11 Claims

An improved process for the conversion of natural gas into middle distillates which comprises (1) converting natural gas into synthesis gas consisting essentially of CO and hydrogen by conventional methods, (2) passing the synthesis gas through a series of three catalyst beds comprising of an admixture of oxides of copper, zinc and aluminium in the first bed, an oxide of aluminium in the second bed and the silicate salt of a rare earth metal in the third bed, (3) separating of the hydrocarbons from the aqueous phase by known methods and converting them into oligomers boiling in the middle distillates range by passing said olefinic hydrocarbons over a solid oligomerisation catalyst, such as herein described (4) converting the oligomers into middle distillates by mixing with hydrogen and then passing the mixture over a known hydrogenation catalyst.

(Comp. Specn. 19 Pages.)

Ind. Cl : 32 F_{2y}. 170838

Int. Cl.[4] : C07D 215/16.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DIMETHOXY INDOLOQUINOXALINE DIOXIDE.

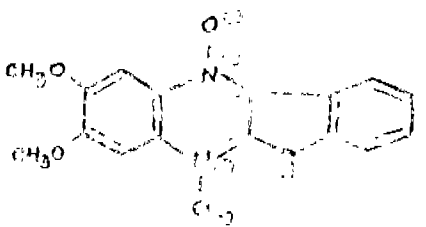
Applicant & Inventor : SAMBASIVAN VENKAT ESWARAN, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF ST. STEPHENS COLLEGE, DELHI-110 007, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 462/DEL/89 filed on 26 May 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

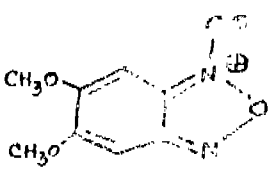
Claims 4

A process for the manufacture of quinoxalinedioxide of Formula 1 of the accompanying drawings



Formula 1

optionally in a crystallized form which comprises subjecting an appropriately substituted dimethoxybenzofuroxan of formula 2



Formula 2

with indole in presence of organic liquid su as sodium methoxide, the reaction product is acidified preferably with a mineral acid such as hydrochloric acid to obtain quinoxalinedioxide which is filtered and washed with water and methanol followed by drying and the dried material is crystalised with hot glacial acetic acid.

(Comp. Specn. 5 Pages; Drwgs. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 140 A_2. 170839

Int. Cl.[4] : C10M 129/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN OIL SULUBLE VISCOSITY IMPROVER.

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A., OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD, WICKLIFFE OHIO 44092, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : KATSUMI HAYASHI, THOMAS ROBERT HOPKINS & CURTIS RICHARD SCHARF.

Application for Patent No. 486/DEL/89 filed on 2 Jun 1989.

Divisional to Appln. No. 1026/DEL/86 filed on 25 Nov 1986.

Ante-dated to 25 Nov 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

14 Claims

A process for preparing an oil-soluble viscosity improver, comprising reacting :

(a) a hydrogenated block copolymer comprising a normal block copolymer or a random block copolymer, said normal block copolymer made from a mono-vinyl substituted aromatic and an aliphatic conjugated diene and having from two to five polymer blocks with at least one polymer block of said mono-vinyl substituted aromatic and at least one polymer block of said aliphatic conjugated diene, said random block copolymer made from mono-vinyl substituted aromatic and aliphatic conjugated diene monomers, the total amount of said monovinyl substituted aromatic blocks in said block copolymer being in the range of from 20 percent to 70 percent by weight and the total amount of said diene blocks in said block copolymer being in the range of from 30 percent to 80 percent by weight; the number average molecular weight of said normal block copolymer and said random block copolymer being in the range of 10,000 to 500,000; with

(b) an alpha-beta olefinic unsaturated carboxylic reagent containing 2 to 20 carbon atoms exclusive of the carboxy groups in an amount of from 0.2 percent to 20 percent by weight based upon the total weight of said (A) block copolymer and said (B) unsaturated carboxylic reagent; in the presence of from 0.01 to 5 percent by weight of (C) a free radical initiator such as herein described, based upon the weight of said (A) block copolymer and said (B) unsaturated carboxylic reagent, at a temperature in the range of 100°C to 300°C to produce (D) a oil-soluble product; and said oil-soluble product thus formed is reacted with (E) a primary amine containing compound such as herein described which contains only one primary amine group therein.

(Comp. Specn. 63 Pages; Drwgs. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F_{23} & 55 E_2 & E_8 170840

Int. Cl. : C07C 103/20 & 103/22.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVE, N-SUBSTITUTED BENZAMIDE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID AND THEIR METAL COMPLEXES.

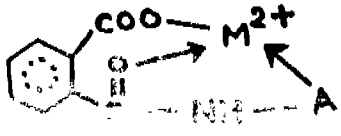
Applicant & Inventor : RAJESH NAGAR, INDIAN NATIONAL OF 32, KESHAV KUNJ II, PRATAP NAGAR 'C', AGRA, U.P., INDIA, PIN-282 010.

Application for Patent No. 487/DEL/90 filed on 21 May 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 4

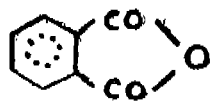
A process for the preparation of novel pharmacologically active metal complexes of N-substituted benzamide-2-carboxylic acid of formula I as shown in the accompanying drawing



I

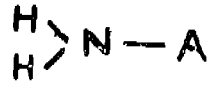
wherein A stands for benzoate, thiazole and thiophenol group and M stands for copper, nickel, cobalt and zinc, which comprises,

(a) reacting phthalic anhydride of formula II as shown in accompanying drawing



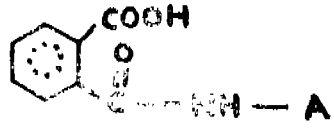
II

with a compound of formula III of the accompanying drawing



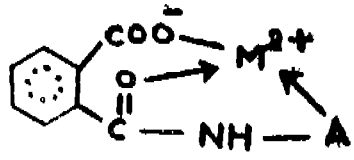
III

wherein A is having the same meaning as defined above, to provide compound of formula IV,



IV

(b) reacting the said resultant compound of formula IV with a metal acetate of the kind such as herein described to provide metal complexes of formula I,



I

(Comp. Specn. 6 Pages; Drwg. 2 Sheets.)

Cl. : 170 B + D 170841

Int. Cl. : C 11 D 1/76, 1/82, 3/6.0

"A PHOSPHA-TE-FREE DETERGENT BUILDER"

Applicant : DEGUSSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6000 FRANKFURT am Main, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) MANERED DIEHL (2) WOLFGANG LEONHARDT, (3) GERHARD MORLOCK, (4) MAURIZIC RAGNETTI.

Application No. 358/Cal/88 filed on 03.05. 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A synergistic phosphate-free detergent builder consisting essentially of from is to 30% by wt. of a water-insoluble silicate capable of binding calcium ions, for example, a finely divided, synthetic, water-soluble compound containing bound water and having the following general formula

$$(Cai_{2/n}O)_X \cdot Me_2O_3 \cdot (SiO_2)_Y \quad (I)$$

in which 'Cat' is a cation, exchangeable with calcium having a valency of n, x is a number of 0.7 to 1.5, Me is boron of aluminium and Y is a number of 0.8 to 6 and from 1 to 5% by Wt. of a mixture of at least two acrylic acid polymers the said atleast two polymers being made of (a) atleast one homopolymer or copolymer having a viscosity number of 15 to 60 and (b) at least one homopolymer or copolymer having a viscosity number of 80 to 200, the remaining portion being made of other phosphate free conventional compounds.

Compl. Specn. 30 pages Drgs. Nil.

Cl. 206 E 170842.

Int. Cl. H 04 N 9/84

"A SYSTEM FOR RECEIVING TELEVISION TYPE SIGNAL"

Applicant : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY OF 1 River Road, Schenectady New York 12345, United States of America.

Inventor : MICHAEL ANTHONY ISNARDI

Application No. 706/Cal/88 filed on 23.08. 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

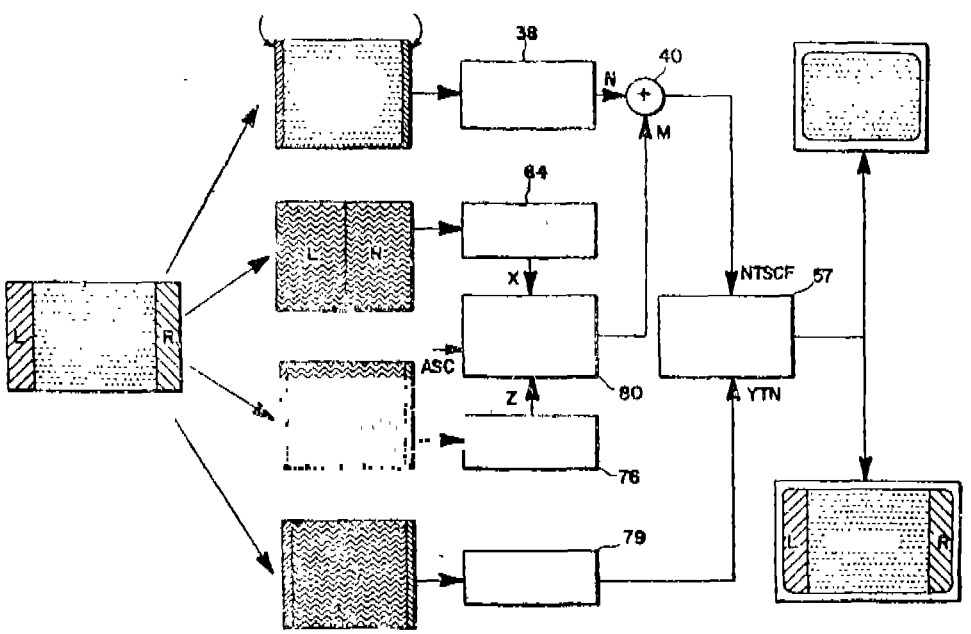
A system for receiving a television-type signal including a component representative of image information to be displayed with an interlaced line scanning format, and including an auxiliary signal component containing first frame difference information derived from first and second adjacent progressive scan frames of a corresponding television signal exhibiting a progressive line scanning format, and second frame difference information derived from said second field and an adjacent third progressive scan frame of said corresponding television signal exhibiting a progressive line scanning format wherein said representative component and said auxiliary component are contained in a single channel, said system comprising;

Signal separating means for separating said television signal into said interlaced line scanning component and said auxiliary component;

a video signal processing channel for processing said interlaced line scanning component;

scan conversion means included in said channel for converting said interlaced line scanning image component into a progressive line scanning component and

Signal coupling means for coupling said auxiliary component to said channel to facilitate the conversion of said interlaced line scanning component into said progressive line scanning component.



Compl. Specn. 48 pages. Drgs. 23 sheets.

Cl. : 127 B 170843.

Int. Cl. : F 16 C, 3/00, 3/12.

"A METHOD OF ASSEMBLING CRANKSHAFTS AND CRANKSHAFTS ASSEMBLED THEREBY".

Applicant : EMITEC GESELLSCHAFT FÜR EMISSIONS TECHNOLOGIE MBH OF HAUPTSTRASSE 150, D-5204, LOHMAR 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) WOLF GANG MAUS.
(2) HELMUT SWARS.
(3) HERBERT FRIELINGSDORF.
(4) ENGELBERT SCHWARZ
(5) HERIBERT GREVE.
(6) DR. KARL WEISS.
(7) HELMUT RIEMSCHEID.

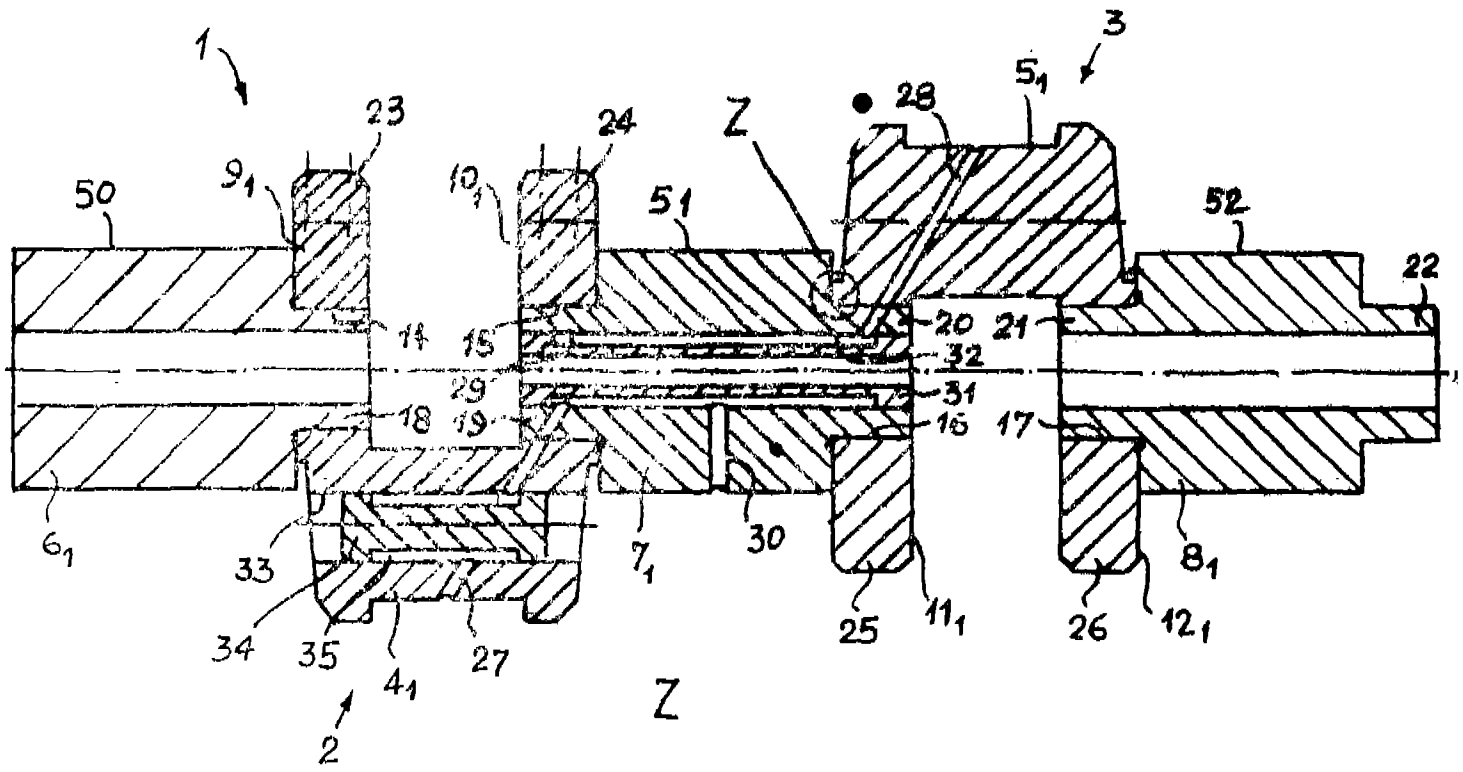
Application No. 926/Cal/1988 filed on 04th November 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

27 Claims

A method of assembling crankshafts from individually manufactured and subsequently joined crank webs (9_1 17_1; 101) and bearing journals with or without hollow-cylindrical bearing bushes (46, 47, 104) comprising crank journals (4_1, 5_1, 102) and shaft

journals (6_1-8_1; 102) with the crank webs being provided with bores (13_1-17_1; 109, 110) and with the shaft journals being designed as hollow members, characterized by expending journals (4_1-8_1; 102) or parts thereof in situ under plastic deformation and made to rest against the respective bores (13_1-17, 109, 110) of the crank webs (9_1-12_1; 101) against a permanent elastic pretension in same and that connections between the journals and the crank webs are produced so as to progress axially along the crankshaft.



Compl. Specn. 28 Pages. Drgns. 3 sheets.

Cl. : 34A. 170844

Int. Cl. : D 01 F 6/00

"METHOD FOR PREPARING POLY (PHENYLENE-TEREPHTHALAMIDE) YARNS"

Applicant : E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : HUNG HAN YANG, MINSHON J. CHIOU

Application No. 169/Cal/1989 filed 28 February 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A method for preparing poly (P-phenyleneterephthalamide) yarn comprising the steps of :

(a) spinning a spin dope containing from 17 to 20% by wt. of said polymer in 98 to 102% surfuric acid through an air gap into an aqueous coagulating bath containing from 0 to 10% by weight of H_2SO_4

(b) maintaining the coagulating bath at a temperature of at least about 20°C

(c) washing and neutralizing the yarn while it is under a tension of from 0.2 to 0.4 grams per dener; and

(d) drying the yarn at a temperature below 200°C while it is under a tension of 0.05 to 0.2 grams per denier.

Compl. Specn. 10 Drgs. NIL.

Cl. : 48 A 4 170845

Int. Cl. : H 01 B 17/60

"OPTICAL FIBER COMPOSITE INSULATOR AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING THE SAME"

Applicant : NGK INSULATORS, LTD. OF 2-56, SUDACHO, MIZUHO-KU, NAGOYA CITY, AICHI PREF., JAPAN.

Inventors : (1)SHOJI SEIKE,
(2) NORI YASHU OGURI,
(3) ISAO JAKAJIMA

Application No. 234/Cal/1989 filed on 27th March 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

An optional fiber composite insulator, comprising an insulator body having a through-hole formed at its axis portion; at least one optical fiber extending through the through-hole; a spacer arranged in the end portion of the through-hole so as be

contacted with the through hole; and holding the optical fiber such that the fiber is passed through the spacer; a sealing glass filled in the through-hole in the end portion of the insulator body and a resin or rubbery elastomer which covers that portion of the optical fiber which is protruded from the sealing glass.

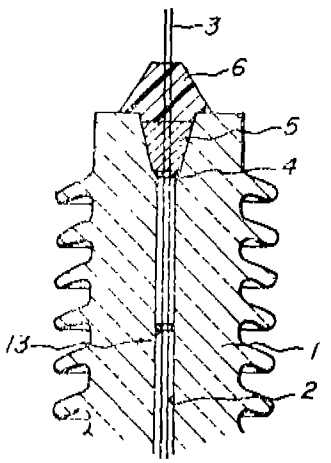


Fig 1a

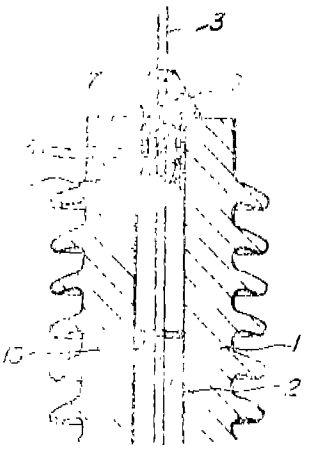


Fig 1b

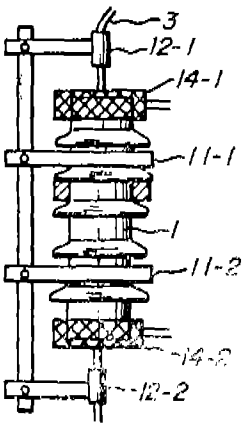


Fig 3a

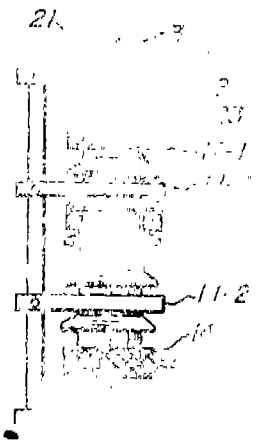


Fig 3b

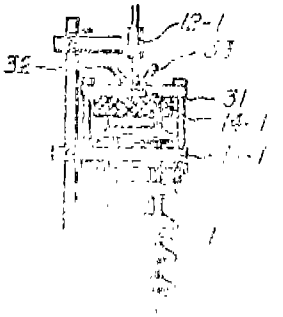


Fig 3c

Compl. Specn. 41 pages.

Drgns. 6 sheets.

Cl. : 32 F3 d; 60X 2 d 170846

Int. Cl. : C 07 J 5/00

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVELS 14-16, 17-DIHYDROZYPREGNANE DERIVATIVES

Applicant : RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR R.T. OF 19–21, GYOMROI ut, BUDAPEST, X., HUNGARY,

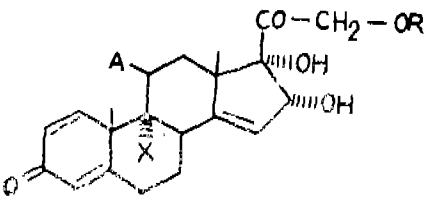
Inventors : (1) CSABA MOLNAR DIPL. ENG.
(2) DR. GYORGY HAJOS
(3) DR. LASZLO SZPORNY
(4) DR. JOZSEF TOTH
(5) DR. ARPAD KIRALY
(6) DR. ANNA BOOR NEE MEZEI
(7) JANOS CSORGEI
(8) KRISZTINA SZEKELY
(9) DR. LILLA FORGACS,
(10) DR. GYORGY FEKETE
(11) DULCSU HERENYI,
(12) DR. SANDOR HOLLY
(13) DR. JOZSEF SZUNYOG

Application No. 185/Cal/1990 filed 28th February 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of novel ∠14—16α 17-dihdroxypregnane derivative of general formula (I)



Formula I

wherein

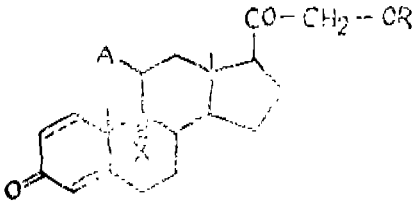
A Stands for hydrogen, hydroxyl or trifluoroacetoxy group;

B stands for hydrogen or halogen with the proviso that if A is hydrogen, then X also means hydrogen;

R stands for benzoyl of 1-8 alkanoyl group; and represents a single or double bond between two adjajent carbon atoms,

which comprises

oxidizing a pregnane derivative of general formula (II)



FORMULA II

wherein A, X, R and the symbol (bond line) ——— are as defined above, with an alkaline metal permanganate or alkaline earth metal permanganate in a alkanoic acid medium in the presence of water and optionally acetone and at a temperautre of between -32°C to 20°C to obtain the desired product.

Compl. Specn. 21 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

Cl. : 32 F b 170847

Int. Cl. : C 07 D 251/52

"A PROCESS OF PREPARING MIXTURES OF OLIGO SULFIDES OF N, N' -SUBSTITUTED BIS-(2, , 4-DIAMINO-S-TRIAZIN-6-YL) - TETRASULFIDES."

Applicant : DUGUSSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF 6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) WERNER SCHWARZE
(2) SEIGFRIED WOLF
(3) HORST LAMBERTZ

Application No. 349/Cal/1990 filed on 26 April 1990.

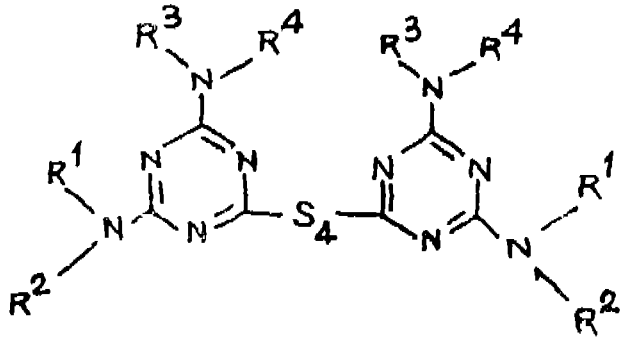
(Devided out of No. 199/Cal/87. Ante dated to 11 March. 87).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

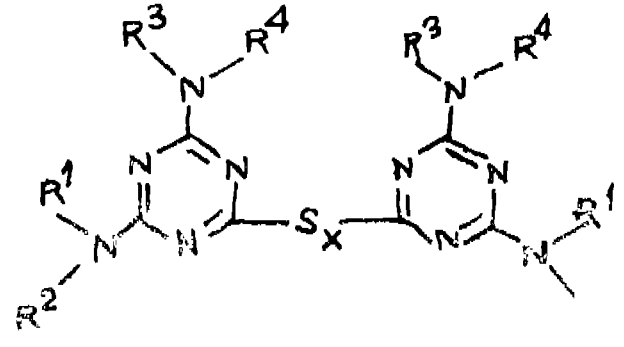
5 Claims

A process for the production of disproportionation products of the compound of Formula I to get mixtures of oligosulfides of the the Formula II of the accompanying drawings in both of which formulae;

R^1 and R^2 are H;R^2 is benzyl, R^2, R^3 and R^4 are C_1-C_8 alkyl, alkyl, C_3-C_8



FORMULA II



170847 FORMULA (II)

cycloalkyl, unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 methyl groups, 2-hydroxyethy; 3-hydroxypropyl, 2-hydroxypropyl or R^3 and R^4 (together) represent C_4-C_6 alkylene - $(CH_2—CHX)_2$ Y (where X is H, CH_3) and Y is O, S. comprising reacting an aqueous alkaline solution of N, N' - substituted 2,4 - diamino-6-mecaptotriazine at temperature not exceeding 20°C in a two-phase system with solution of S_2Cl_2 in an inert organic solvent as herein described to produce a N, N- substituted BIS - (2, 4-Diamino-S-Triazine-6-YL) - Tetrasulfide of the Formula I where R^1, R^2, R^3 R^4 are as defined before an disaproportionating said tetrasulfide by heating same to temperature ranging from 20°C to above melting point of the solid of Formula I above mentioned or to the boiling point of the solvent as herein described in which the compound of the above formula forms a solution.

Compl. Specn. 58 pages. Drgns 1 sheet.

Cl. $32F_1+32F_{2b}+55D_2$ 170848

Int. Cl. C07 D 207/32

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN ARYLPYRROLE COMPOUND".

Applicant : AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY OF 1937 WEST MAIN STREET, STAMFORD, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

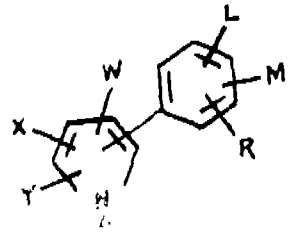
Inventors : 1) DELE GORDON BROWN, 2) ROBERT EUGENE DIEHL, (3) DONALD PERRY WRIGHT, Jr. 4) JACK KENNETH SIDDENS.

Application No. 582/Cal/1990 filed on 11 July 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of an arylpyrrole compound formula I of the accompanying drawings wherein



Formula I

X is H, F. Cl. Br, I or CF3

Y is H, F, Cl, Br, I, CF3 or CN;

W is CN or NO_2;

A is C_2-C_4 alkyl substituted with four halogen atoms, one cyano, one C_1-C_4 alkoxy group substituted with one to three halogen atoms or two C_1-C4 alkoxy groups optionally substituted with one to three halogen atems one C_1C_4 carbalkoxy, one C_1-C_6 alkylcarbonyloxy, one C_2-C_6 alkenylcarbonyloxy, one benzonecarbonyloxy, optionally substituted with chloro, dichloro or methyl,

L is H, F, Cl, or Br and

M and R are each independently H, C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, C_1C_3 alkylthio, C_1-C_3 alkylsulfinyl, C_1-C_3 -alkylsulfonyl, cyano, F, Cl, Br, I, nitro, CF_3, R_1CF_3-Z, R_2CO or NR_3R_4 wherein

Z is S $(O)_n$ or O;

R_1 is H, F, CHF_2 CF_3 or CHFCL

R_3 is H or C_1-C_3 alkyl,

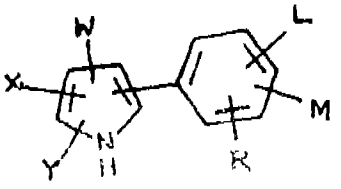
R_4 is H, C_1-C_3 alkyl or R_5CO;

R_5 is H or C_1-C_3 alkyl and

n is an integer of 0, 1 or 2; and

When M and R are on adjacent positions and taken with the carbon atoms to which they are attached they may form a ring in which MR represents-OCH_2O-OCF_2O or the structure of formula VIII provided that when X and Y are H and A is C_1-C_4 alkyl substituted with one cyano, then the ring with the substituents L, M and R must be fixed to one of the two positions on the pyrrole ring adjacent to the nitrogen atom, which comprises reacting a compound of formula IX with at least one molar equivalent of an alkylating agent of formula A-halogen where A is as described above in the presencea of the presence of at lease one molar equivalent of an alkali metal base and a solvent to afford the desired formula I compound.

Formula VIII



Formula IX

Compl. Specn. 34 pages. Drgs. 1 sheets.

Cl. : 190 A & C 170849

Int. Cl. : F 03 B, 1/00, H 02 K, 7/18

"HYDRAULIC TURBINE GENERATOR SET".

Applicant & Inventor : HENRY K. OBERMEYER OF 36 WICKHAMS FANCY RIVERS EDGE ROAD COLLINSVILLE, CONNECTICUT 06022, USA.

Application No. 807/Cal/1990 filed on 17 September 1990.

(Divided out of No. 605/Cal/87, Ante-dated to 4th August 1987)

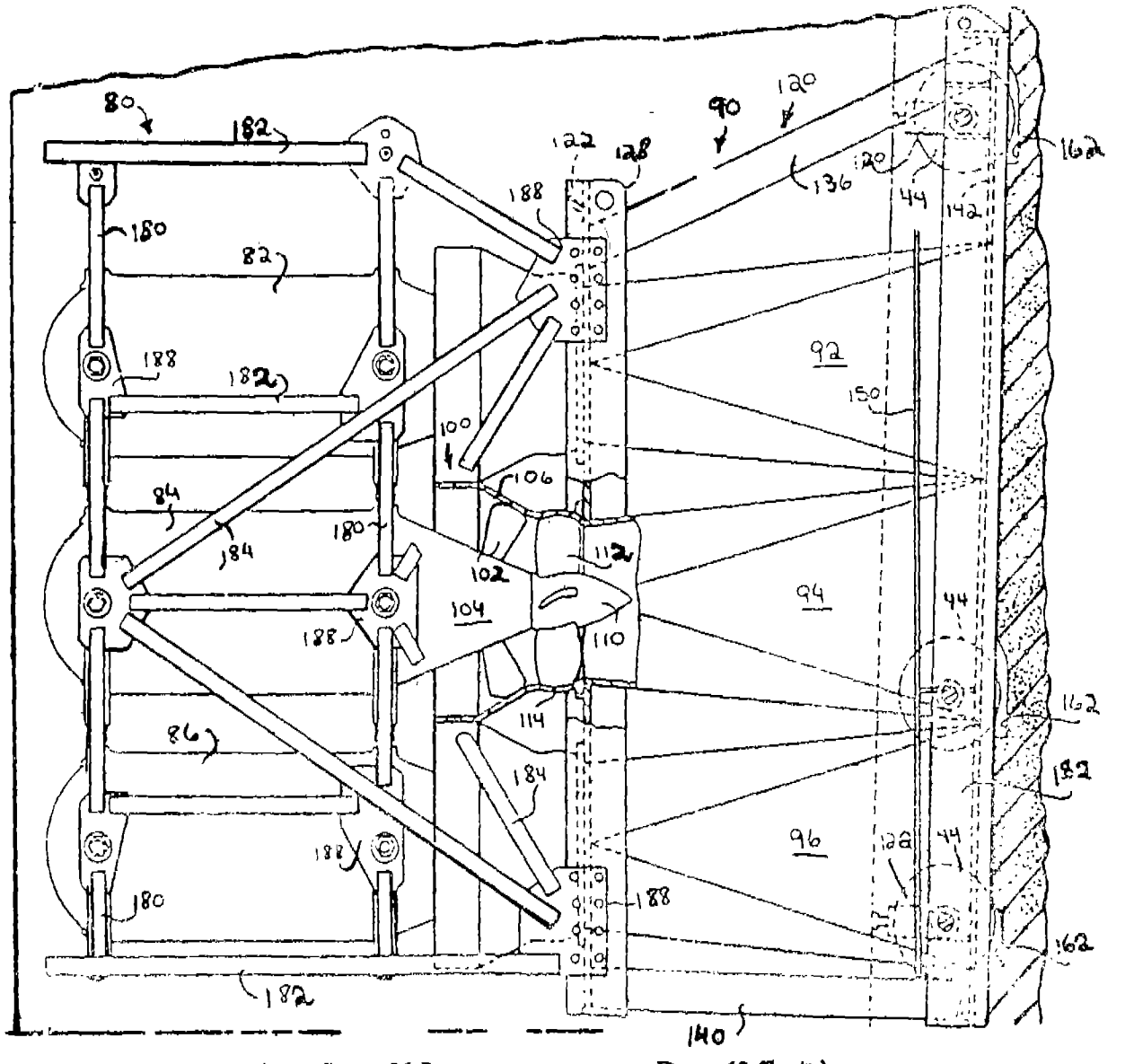
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A hydraulic turbine generator set comprising :

a draft tube assembly having an upstream end, a downstream end, and a plurality of draft tubes extending in parallel relationship between the upstream and downstream ends and fixedly connected to one another as an integral, movable unit; and

a plurality of hydraulic turbine generators connected to the upstream end of the draft tube assembly for support, each turbine generator having a turbine casing and runner associated with one of the draft tubes for discharge of the water driving the respective turbine generator.



(Comp. Specn. 26 Pages; Drgns. 16 Sheets.)

Cl. 35 G. 170850

Int. Cl. C04B 35/00, 35/65, 35/84.

"AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR PRODUCING AT LEAST PARTIALLY COATED SELE-SUPPORTING CERAMIC COMPOSITE STRUCTURE".

Applicant : LANXIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, LP OF TRALEE INDUSTRIAL PARK, NEWARK DELAWARE 19711, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) MARC STEVENS NEWKIRK,
(2) ADAM JAN GESING.

Application No. 1065/Cal/90 filed on 31st December 1990.

(Divided out of No. 700/Cal/87 Anted dated to 4-9-87).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

An improved method for producing at least partially coated self-supporting ceramic composite structure by oxidation reaction of a molten parent metal such as herein described with an oxidant such as herein described to form an oxidation reaction product, and continuing said oxidation reaction for a time sufficient to permit said oxidation reaction product to infiltrate and embed at least one filler material such as herein described to produce said ceramic composite body, said ceramic composite body comprising said oxidation reaction product and an interconnected, metal-containing component, which component is at least accessible from an external surface of the ceramic composite body, the improvement comprising :

(a) contacting at least a protion of said external surface of said ceramic composite body with a foreign metal such as herein described different from said parent metal, so as to create a concentration gradient between said two metals;

(b) allowing sufficient time for inter-diffusion of said two metals whereby a portion of said interconnected, metal-containing component is at least partially displaced in said ceramic composite body by said foreign metal;

(c) recovering in a manner such as herein described, said ceramic composite body;

(d) selectively coating at least a portion of a surface of said foreign metal component in said recovered body with at least one element such as herein described which effects a change in properties such as herein described of said surface; and

(e) recovering the resulting coated ceramic composite structure.

(Compl. Specn. 24 Pages; Drgns. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 39-G [GROUP III] 170851

Int. Cl.[4] : C 01 F 7/56

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING PURIFIED ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE FROM ANHYDROUS ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE CONTAINING AT LEAST ONE CHLORINATED ORGANIC PRODUCT.

Applicant : ATOCHEM, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, OF LA DEFENSE 10, 4 & 8 COURS MICHELET, 92800 PUTEAUX, FRANCE.

Inventor : JACQUES DUGUA.

Application No. 38/MAS/88 filed January 20, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims (No drawing)

A process for producing purified aluminium chloride from anhydrous aluminium chloride containing at least one chlorinated organic product comprising the steps of

(a) placing the aluminium chloride in contact with at least one chloroaluminate in the presence of powered aluminium at a temperature not lower than the temperature at which the chloroaluminate is liquid and not exceeding 300°C.

(b) recovering aluminium chloride from the resulting vapour phase, by entraining it in a stream of gas.

(Com. 15 Pages.)

Ind. Cl. : 201-C [GROUP II(4)] 170852

Int. Cl.[4] : C 02 1/62

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN AQUEOUS SOLUTION WITH A REDUCED CONCENTRATION OF MULTI-VALENT ALKALINE EARTH OR HEAVY METAL CATIONS.

Applicant : THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF HE STATE OF DELAWARE, OF 2030 DOW CENTER, ABBOTT ROAD, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) HANS PETER SCHNEIDER
(2) ULRICH WALLBAUM

Application No. 70/MAS/88 filed 3rd February, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims (No drawing)

A process for producing an aqueous solution with a reduced concentration of multi-valent alkaline earth or heavy metal cations of one or more of the elements listed in the periodic table in columns 1B, 2A, 2B, 4A and 8B comprising the steps of contacting an aqueous salt solution containing one or more of said multi-valent alkaline earth or heavy metal cations with functionalized gel-type resin beads, having a lower proportion of cross-linking divinyl-benzene monomers in the shell area than in the core area; wherein the said beads are prepared by forming a suspension of a plurafity of cross-linked poly (styrene-divinylbenzene) matrixes containing polymerization-initiating free radicals, subsequently contacting said crosslinked polymer matrixes with a monomer feed of and divinylbenzene and polymerizing said monomer and functionalizing with alkylaminophosphonic, isothiouronium, mercaptomethyl, iminidiacetic and/or dithiocarbamate groups.

(Com. 35 Pages.)

Ind. Cl. : 34-A [GROUP X] 170853

Int. Cl[4]: D 01 F 6/62
D 01 D 5/098

A PROCESS FOR MANFACTURING YARNS BY MELT SPINNING POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE (PETP) IN ONE OPERATION.

Applicant: AKZO N. V. OF 6824 ARNHEM, VELPERWEG 76, THE NETHERLANDS, A DUTCH COMPANY.

Inventor : ANTONIUS ROOS.

Application No. 111/MAS/88 filed February 23, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims (No drawing)

A process for manufacturing yarns by melt spinning polyethylene terephthalate (PETP) in one operation comprising the steps of melting solid PETP having relative viscosity of 1.8 to 2.1 with 0.1 to 0.8% weight of a bis [ketenimine]; extruding the melt through spinneret orifices at a speed of 1500 to 4000 metres/min to obtain a solid spun product and drawing the spun product without intermediate winding at a draw ratio of 1.5 to 4.0 keeping the final winding speed of the yarn within 6000 metres/min.

(Com 10 Pages.)

Ind. Cl. : 39-E [GROUP III] 170854

Int. Cl.[4] : C 01 B 25/023

A PROCESS FOR MAKING STABILIZED PULVERULENT ENCAPSULATED RED PHOSPHORUS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEIERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF D 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) HORST STAENIEKE
(2) URSUS THUMMLER
(3) WILHELM ADAM

Application No. 114/MAS/88 filed February 24, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims (No drawing)

A process for making stabilized pulverulent encapsulated red phosphorus having a particle size of not more than 2 mm comprising the steps of admixing an aqueous suspension of red phosphorous with a water soluble metal salt corresponding to at least one metal hydroxide selected from the group of metals consisting of aluminium, silicon, titanium, chromium, manganese, zinc, germanium, zirconium, niobium, cadium tin, lead, bismuth and cerium in an amount of 0.1 to 5 weight percent metal hydroxide based on the quantity of red phosphorus, establishing a pH of 4 to 9 in a known manner, adding an aqueous solution of a preliminary condensation product of melamine fnd formaldehyde in an amount corresponding to 1 to 20 weight %, based on the quantity of red phosphorus, encapsulating the red phosphorus particles in the final polycondensation product of melamine and formaldehyde by intimately stirring the mixture over a period of 0.5 to 3 hours at a temperature of 40 to 100°C, allowing the preliminary condensation product to harden, filtering the said encapsulated phosphorus particles and drying them at a temperature in the range of 80 to 120°C.

(Com. 26 Pages.)

Ind. Cl. : 35 B [GROUP XXV(2)] 170855

Int. Cl.[4] : C 04 B 24/26
C 08 G 12/38

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF WATER-SOLUBLE MODIFIED MELAMINE-UREA-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN.

Applicant & Inventors : (1) LAKSHMINARAYANPURAM GOPALA IYER VAIDYANATHAN, B Sc., A.I.C. DBIM, AND (2) LAKSHMY VAIDYANATHAN, B.Sc., B. 3 NAVARATNA APARTMENTS, 17TH CROSS, MALLESWARAM, BANGALORE-560 055, KARNATAKA INDIA, INDIAN NATIONALS.

Application and Provisional specification No. 127/Mas/88 filed February 29, 1988.

Complete Specification left May 23, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims. No drawing

A process for the preparation of water-soluble modified melamine-urea-formaldehyde thermoplastic resin comprising the steps of reacting melamine, urea and formaldehyde at a pH below 7 to obtain a clear transparent solution followed by the addition of a water soluble alkali metal salt of sulphurous acid while maintaining the pH above 7, the reaction temperature being 60°C to 120°C for a period of 20 minutes to 5 hours until a viscosity of 5 centipoises to 200 centipoises (measured at 31 to 34% solid at 20° C) is obtained, the molar ratio of melamine to urea being from 1:1 to 1:1.5, that of melamine and urea together to formaldehyde being from 1:1.8 to 1:3.2 and that of melamine and urea together to the said water-soluble alkali metal salt of sulphurous acid being from 1:1 to 1:.2.

(Prov. 8 Pages.)
(Com. 19 Pages.)

Ind. Cl. : 127-I [GROUP LXV(1)] 170856

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 C 3/00, 3/50

ELASTIC SHAFT COUPLING.

Applicant : HACKFORTH GmbH & CO KG, OF HEERSTRASSE 66, 4690 HERNE 2. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) MANFRED LUNKE
(2) ULRICH FALZ
(3) JURGEN WALTER

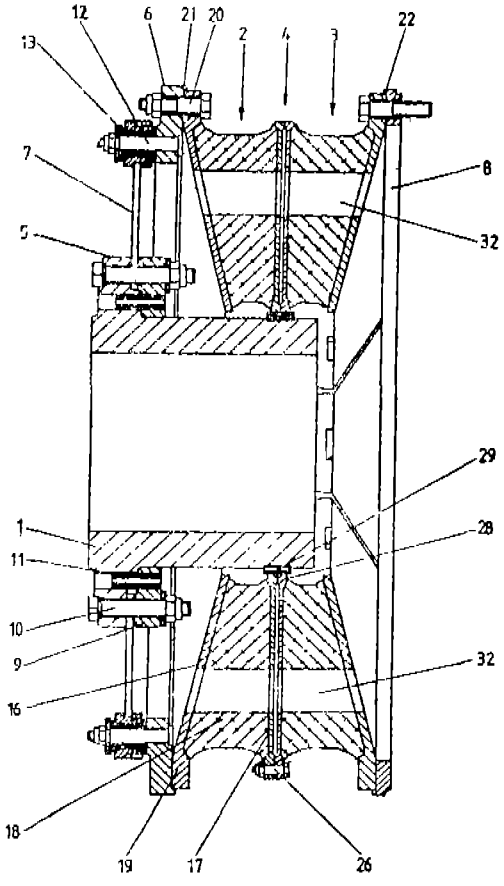
Application No. 134/MAS/88 filed March 1, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

An elastic shaft coupling in which rigid coupling members on both the driving side and the driven side are interconnected by at least one annular interconnection having outer metallicannular discs composed of several segments, an elastic body made of a material such as vulcanize drubber consisting of an equal number of segments having a trapezoidal cross-section in the axial plane with a width increasing outwardly is provided on the inner surfaces of the said annular disc; the said annular interconnection being composed of two ring halves which are situated axially adjacent as mirror images and in which the segments of the one ring half are staggered by half a segment division in relation to the segments of the other ring half, the centre metallic annular discs of the two ring halves are braced to each other at their adjacently situated circumferential edges, the said elastic body of each segment defining at least one window, running in the circumferential direction along a circular line andextending over its axial thickness the curved walls of the said elastic body running approximately coaxially with ends terminating in the vicinity of the radial end faces of the

metallic disc segments the two disc parts of each segment containing an opening congruent with the nearby window in the said elastic body.



(Com. 15 Pages; Drwgs. 2 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 201-D [GROUP II(4)] 170857

Int. Cl.[4] : C 02 F, 1/34

A DESALINATION SYSTEM BASED ON OSCILLATING WATER COLUMN.

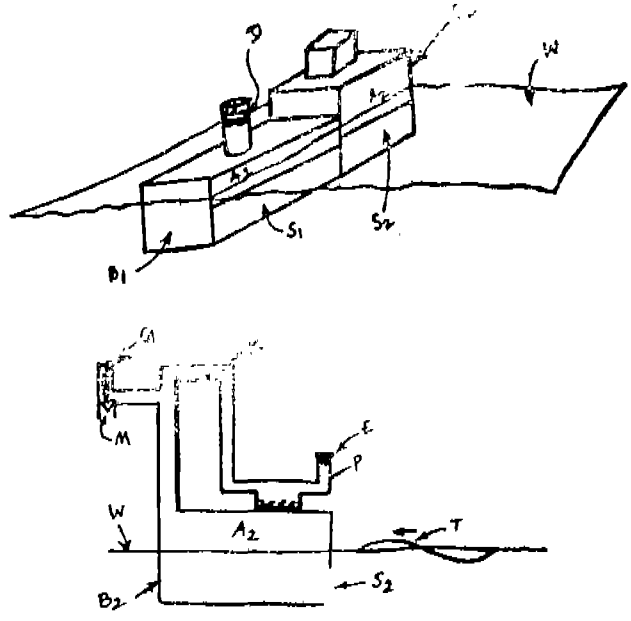
Applicant & Inventor : UMESH KORDE, 103 HAIMU IKEDA, 3-56-6 IZUMI, SUGINAMI KU, TOKYO 168. JAPAN, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 141/MAS/88 filed March 7 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 2 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A desalination system based on oscillating water colum comprising at least two boxes fixed to a framework an disposed near each other in the sea, the sides of each bo being partially open to let in sea water, yet maintain a air chamber therein above the water surface, the first ai chamber of the first box having an outlet provided with a air turbine driven by the up-down movement of air in th first chamber, the second box incorporating a containe communicating with the second air chamber, the containe being provided with a one-way outlet-valve, a set of closel spaced damping vanes and a pressure relief valve, the lo pressure produced within the second chamber by the exhaustion of air through the outlet-valve produced by the up-down movement of air, together with heat generated by passage of air through the vanes, generating steam-from the sea water within the box, the said steam condensing and collecting in the container for being pumped out under the motive power of the turbine.



(Comp. Specn. 7 Pages; Drwg. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Class : 9F & 108-C_3 [GROUPS—XXXIII (1)& XXXIII (5)] 170858

Int. Cl.[4] : C 21 C 5/46

C 22 C 33/04.

APPARATUS FOR INJECTING ALLOYING INGREDIENT INTO MOLTEN METAL STREAM.

Applicant : INLAND STEEL COMPANY, OF 30 WEST MONROE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60603, U.S.A., A DELAWARE CORPORATION.

Inventors : (1) DANIEL RELLIS and (2) ROGER J. GLENNON.

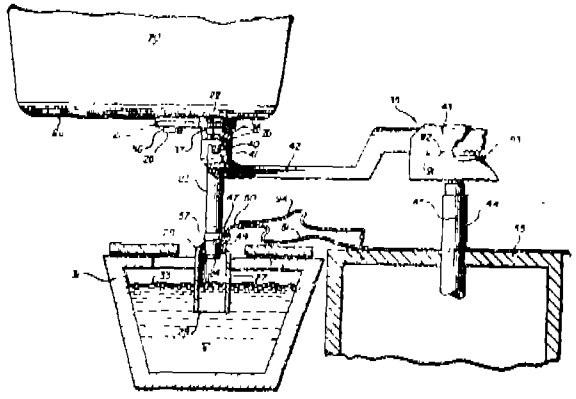
Application No. 146/MAS/88 filed March 07, 1988.

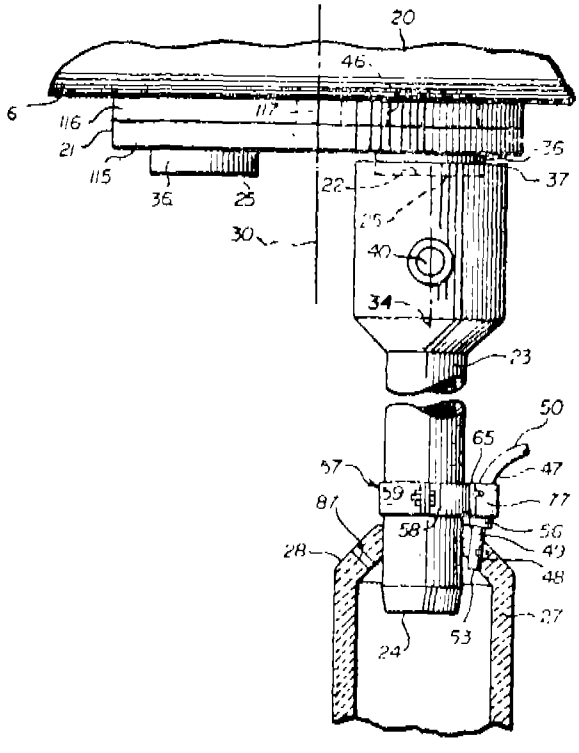
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

An apparatus for injecting alloying ingredients in to a stream of molten metal comprising a vertically disposed conduit having a vertically disposed center line and upper and lower open ends; a vertically disposed, tubular shroud enclosing the lower portion of said conduit; movable mounting means for mounting said shroud to said conduit capable of providing movement of the shroud and the conduit together and rotational movement about a vertical first axis spaced from the vertical center line of said conduit; a rigid injector nozzle having a straight portion with a center line extending through said shroud; a flexible feed line extending away from said conduit; said injector nozzle having a downstream open end communicating with the interior of said shroud and an upstream open end for connecting to said flexible feed line and mounting means for mounting said nozzle to said shroud capable of providing rotational movement of said nozzle with

said shroud about the said vertical first axis and for simultaneous rotation about said center line of the said injector nozzle's straight portion opposite to the first direction of rotation.





(Com. 25 pages; Drwgs 3 sheets)

Ind. Class : 32-E [GROUP IX (1)] 170859

Int. Cl.[1] : C 08 F 136/00; 136/06.

A METHOD OF PREPARING A GREASE COMPATIBLE DIELECTRIC ENCAPSULANT CAPABLE OF BEING USED TO ENCAPSULATE A SPLICE OF A SIGNAL CONDUCTING DEVICE.

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144-1000, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) THOMAS STONE CROFT and (2) HARTWICK ALAN HAUGEN.

Application No. 151/MAS/88 filed March 8, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims (No drawing)

A method of preparing a grease compatible dielectric encapsulant capable of being used to encapsulate a splice of a signal conducting device comprising preparing an extended reaction product of an admixture (a) 1 to 90 percent by weight based on the total solids content of said reaction product of an anhydride functionalized composition, such as herein described (b) 0.5 to 80 percent by weight based on the total solids content of said reaction product of a crosslining agent, such as herein described, capable of reacting with said anhydride functionalized composition to form a cured crosslinked material; and (c) optionally, acatalyst for the reaction between said anhydride functionalized composition and said crosslinking agent; wherein the reaction product is extended with at least one plasticizer, such as herein described, in an amount of 5 and 95 percent by weight of the encapsulant.

(Com. 46 pages)

Ind. Class : 201-C [GRUP II (4)] 170860

Int. Cl. : C 02 F 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF INDUSTRIAL EFFLUVIA OF TITANIA PLANTS EMPLOYING THE SULPHATE PROCESS TO OBTAIN EFFLUVIA FREE OF TOXIC CONTAMINANTS.

Applicants & Inventors : (1) DR. KRISHNAPILLAI VISWANATHAN NAIR, (2) MOHAN VISHWANATHAN NAIR AND (3) (MRS) SHOBHA MOHAN, RESIDING AT V-47C, KOVAIPUDUR, COIMBATORE-641 042, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, ALL INDIAN NATIONALS.

Application No. 155/MAS/88 filed March 10, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims (No drawing)

A process for the treatment of industrial effluvia of titania plants employing the sulphate process to obtain effluvia free of toxic contaminants comprising the steps of ammoniating the said effluvia and/or adding a metal, its oxide, hydroxide or carbonate capable of reacitng with the sulphuric acid to neutralise part or substantially the whole of the free sulphuric acid in the said effluvia; clarifying the resultant by filtration, boiling the filtrate to precipitate the titanium in solution as meta titanic acid and separating the said precipitate thereafter by filtration; diluting the filtrate so obtained with water and ammoniating the same and/or adding the said metal its oxide, hydroxide or carbonate to precipitate the ferrous/ferric impurity and separating the said precipitate by filtration to obtain an effluent free of toxic contaminants.

(Com. 15 pages)

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1)

The Claim made by FUEL CONCEPTS, INC. under Section 20(1) of the Patent Act 1970 to Proceed the application for Patent No. 169738 (333/Cal/88) in their name has been allowed.

PATENT SEALED ON 1st May 1992

167831* 168061* 168291 168293* 168308 168801* 168807 168809 168829 168838 168840*D 168844 168845 168850*D 168938* 168973.

Cal—8
Del—5
Mas—Nil.
Bom—3

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words "LICENCE OF RIGHT" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

F—Food; D—Drug Patent.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

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157752 157795 157854 158195 158271 158363 158409 158456
158508 158584 158648 158794 159030 159038 159123 159202
159642 159916 160497 160595 160599 160622 160637 160691
160798 160912 160982 160990 160993 161023 161025 161076
161256 161346 161399 161584 161813 161887 162010 162070
162101 162183 162202 162266 162330 162404 162655 162712
162809 162816 162863 162990 163036 163093 163154 163370
163408 163617 163662 163710 163795 163951 164056 164137
164193 164236 164286 164287 164328 164361 164410 164623
164715 164796 165060 165100 165173 165174 165373 165401
165547 165828 165870 165945 165964 166135 166327 166427
166441 166545 166577 166673 166720 166793 166809 166850
166949 166950 166997 167047 167092 167094 167098 167128
167129 167130 167143 167150 167155 167172 167190 167197
167214 167226 167247 167249 167260 167267 167271 167282
167333 167358 167375 167401 167406 167435 167469 167529
167540 167645 167677 167748 167782 167818 167878 167885
167890 168011 168013 168014 168015 168017 168033 168038
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CESSATION OF PATENTS

156976 156977 156978 156979 156982 156983 156986 156988
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157099 157100 157102 157104 157105 157113 157115.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 165605 granted to Ragava Machines for an invention relating to "an improved mortar for an oil rotary".

The Patent ceased on the 22-8-1991 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 16th May, 1992.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace 2nd M. S. O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 30th July, 1992 under Rule 9 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, a setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 165970 granted to Eid Electronic Identification systems Ltd. for an invention relating to "electronic identification systems for remotely programming and storing information on an object".

The Patent ceased on the 27th July, 1991 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazettee of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 16th May 1992.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M. S. O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 30th July, 1992, under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 166271 granted to Valhalla Investments Limited for an invention relating to a solid flat-proof tyre adapted to be fitted to a wheel rim".

The Patent ceased on the 15th May, 1991 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 16th May, 1992.

An interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M. S. O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 30th July, 1992, under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent interest the fact upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry:

Class 1. No. 163598 Konark Industrial Indian Company of No. 22, Banashankri II Stage, Industrial Layout, Bangalore-560070 Karnataka, India "Stroke Counter". September 17, 1991.

No. 163680 Amaks Products Partnership Firm of Bijwa House, 28 Park Road Lucknow 226001, U P India. "Halogen light with stand October, 23, 1991.

Class 1. No. 164010. Rite Instruments Pvt. Ltd of B-64, Flatted Factories Complex, Thardewalan New Delhi-110055, India "Water Filter", January 15, 1992.

Class 3. No. 163605. Real Value Appliances Pvt Ltd of 801/802; Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Bombay-400021, Maharashtra, India "Hand Pump". September 18, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163677. Real Value Appliances Pvt. Ltd. of 801/802, Tulsiani Chambers Nariman Point, Bombay-400021, Maharashtra, India. "Hand Pump", October 21, 1991.

Class 3. Nos 164182 & 164183. Achal Anil Bakeri, Indian National, of 13 Sadma Society, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380009, Gujarat, India. "Air Cooler", March 26, 1992.

Class 5. No. 163599. Vijay Luthria, Indian of 31, Albert Street, Richmond Tower, Bangalore-560025, Karnataka, India, trading as "Trident Fragrances", "Carlon" September 17, 1991.

Class 13. No. 163795. K. C. Combines Pvt. Ltd., Indian Company, of 32, Ezra Street, 1st floor, Calcutta-70001, W.B., India, "Zip Fastener", November 19, 1991.

R. A. ACHARYA,
Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

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